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SUNDAY.

KANSAS CITY, MARCH 20, 1898.—TWENTY PAGES.

SUNDAY.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

The Nation Can Rely on the Great Western Grain Fields in Either Peace or War.

CHILD TAKES POISON.

DAISY MOORE, 14 YEARS OLD, ENDS HER LIFE.

BOY LOVER HAD JILTED HER.

TOOK TWO DOSES OF MORPHINE TO MAKE DEATH CERTAIN,

She Was a Pupil of Lathrop School-Refused to Continue Her Studies When Her Sweetheart Proved Himself False.

Daisy Moore, 14 years old, died at the home of her mother, 433 West Seventh street, yesterday morning at 10 o'clock as the result of her third attempt to commit suicide because she thought a schoolmate had ceased to love her. The suicide was one of the most deliberate and tragic ever

Daisy was a pupil at the Lathrop school, 1216 Central street. She lived with her mother and step-father, W. H. Williams, who is employed in the stables of the De pot Carriage and Baggage Company, corner of Seventh and Broadway. The girl was of a bright, sunny disposition and had many friends among her schoolmates, She kept up well in her studies at school and never gave her parents the slightest reason seven months ago when she attempted to commit suicide by taking laudanum and glycerine. Her mother discovered her before the poison had had time to take effect and Charles E. Longacre, a student at the Kansas City Medical college, applied antidotes and saved her life. After this atmother she was in love with a schoolmate and that she wanted to die because he ha ceased to love her. Mrs. Williams took the matter lightly as the child seemed to repent of her rash act and was soon apparently as light-hearted as ever.

Several weeks ago, however, Mrs. Willtams noticed her daughter growing despond ent again. At times the girl refused to eat and pleaded not to be sent to school. Mrs. Williams found that Daisy was despondent again because her schoolmate did not give her the attention he gave her after hearing of her attempt to take her life on his

Last Monday the girl refused to go school. She told her mother she would kill herself if she were forced to go. Mrs. Williams became alarmed and gave in to the girl's pleading. Wednesday morning the

said, when her mother attempted to force her to take her books and return to her

alarmed the mother that she began ac ceding to all the demands of the girl's childish whims. She gave her everything she asked for, hoping by that means to take her mind off her little love affair. Thursday afternoon, Mrs. Williams found her daughter very ill in her room. ediately summoned Dr. Longacre, who d that she had taken morphine. Daisy not unconscious but she refused to what she had taken or how much.

"There is no use worrying, mother," the girl said. "I am going to die."

Antidotes were immediatey given her, but she became unconscious before a stomach pump could be applied. While Dr. Longare was working with Daisy Mrs. Williams discovered two sealed letters, one to and one to the boy on whose accou

her and one to the boy on whose account Daisy had resolved to die.

About midnight, Thursday, the girl be came conscious and before morning Dr Longacre pronounced her out of danger he had worked constantly with her and e had worked constantly with her and ter giving instructions to Mrs. Williams to how she should care for her, he lef the house. Early Friday morning the girl was found unconscious again. Dr. Long-acre was called again, but her condition was so serious that he called in Dr. J. C. Brownlee. The two physicians worked all day Friday and all that night, attempting to save the girl's life. Once Friday night, when, after applying the electric battery to keep up respiration, Daisy became partially conscious, Dr. Brownlee asked her how she felt. Early Friday morning the gir

how she felt.

"Give me a drink of water." she said, in a whisper. This was brought, but she became unconscious again as soon as she had taken a drink. The doctors gave up hopes of saving her life early yesterday morning, but worked constantly over her and kept her alive by artificial means until about 10 o'clock, when she died. Her brain and lungs had become congested from the effects of the poison. The coroner was notified of her death by Dr. Brownlee, but on receiving the information that there was no doubt but that the girl had taken the morphine with suicidal intent, which the letters proved, he authorized the attending physicians to sign the death certificate. Dr. Brownlee said last night that he was sure the girl had taken a second dose of morphine Friday morning. drink of water," she said, in

morning.

Mrs. Williams refused to give out any Mrs. Williams refused to give out any information regarding the death of her child. Neighbors and Dr. Brownlee, however, admitted that two letters had been left by the girl, one to her mother and one to her boy lover.

Dr. Brownlee, who heard part of the letters read by the insurance agent who had insured the girl's life a year ago for \$324, said that the child bid her mother

\$224, said that the child bid her mother good-by and begged her not to cry over her death. She addressed her boy sweet-heart as "My Lost Lover," and said that when he received the letter she would be in heaven, and he would be free to marry

whom he pleased.

Daisy was 14 years and 2 months old. She did not appear to be older than her years, and had bright blue eyes and light golden hair. Her father, William Moore, died in Cass county. Mo., where Daisy was orn, several years ago. Neighbors de lared yesterday that Daisy had never been clared yesterday that Daisy had never been mistreated by her mother or stepfather, but that for over a year she had been in love with a boy whom none of them knew by name. He had often escorted her home from school, and the neighbors noticed the girl growing restless and despondent re-cently, since he had ceased his ardent boy's attentions.

boylsh attentions,

The body of the dead girl was removed to Stine's undertaking rooms yesterday and embalmed, and last right it was taken back to the house, until the funeral ar-

Princeton Examinations June 16-17. Princeton university has arranged to have entrance examinations held in this city on June 16 and 17 at the Central high school building, under the direction of Pro-fessors R. A. Minckwitz. The student who have already signified their intentio of taking these examinations are Mabre Mellier, William Shelley, Theodore Criley Walter Shaw, Philip Shillito, Granvill Cale, Lohn Long, Bay Englymon. Walter Shaw, Philip Shillito, Cole, John Long, Ray Brinkman

Moran's Condition Still Critical. James Moran, deputy county surveyor, who was shot by Gus Hungerford, is still at St. Joseph's bospital. His condition is very grave. Vesterday he rested very well and at midnight his condition was re-

DIED IN ABJECT POVERTY.

Dr. Joseph Currier, Descendant of Revolutionary Soldiers, Died at the Age of 94.

Dr. Joseph Currier had tasted much of the bitterness of life before he died in this city yesterday of paralysis. He had lived 94 years, had been thrice married, was the father of twelve children, ten of whom are living, and was at one time considered wealthy. Yet he died in actual want for

McGee streets.

When the battle that was fought on Bunker Hill heralded the beginning of the Rev-clutionary war, Joseph Currier, grandfather of Dr. Currier, joined the Continent at Yorktown. Dr. Currier's father was also

the necessities of life, at Sixteenth and

Dr. Joseph Currier was born in Portsmouth, N. H., in 1804. When he was a young man he was married to his first wife in his native state. He accumulated a comfortable fortune from the sale of patent medicine. Fifty years ago he moved to Iowa, where for a number of years he owned an extensive farm. Misfortune came possessions. With a few hundred dollars e went to Colorado, where he lived for thirty-five years, principally in the region

thirty-five years, principally in the region of the mining camps.

Fortune came to him once more and then his wife died. He married a second time and in a few years his second wife died. He was married to the widow whom he leaves in Leadville, Col., in 1880. During the civil war he was one of the detail which guarded the Indians at Spirit lake. Eight years ago he and his wife, who is now nearly 70 years old, came to Kansas City almost penniless. They made their home at a lodging house at the corner of Grand avenue and Sixteenth street. Dr. Currier attempted to support himself and wife by selling his medicine but he was unequal to the struggle, and had to seek help from the Provident Association and the churches.

A subscription is being taken by people of the neighborhood to save him from the potters field. His widow is het better to the neighborhood to save him from the potters' field. His widow is in the last extreme of want.

to suspect that she was unhappy until FOR THE RELEASE OF KENNEDY Judge Wofford to Hear Arguments in the Train Robber's Case

Tuesday. Attorney James Cole, representing Jack Kennedy, the alleged murderer of Miss Emma Schumacher, went to Prosecutor Lowe yesterday and offered to furnish bond in any amount for the release of Kennedy. A charge of murder has not been made indictment for train robbery. Attorney Cole offered as sureties on Kennedy's bond his owns a farm of 250 acres and Andy Bowlin. who owns a farm of 200 acres. The prosecutor refused to release Kennedy. Attorney Cole went to Judge Wofford and he told Prosecutor Lowe that he must fix a bond for Kennedy, Judge Wofford set Tuesday forenoon to hear the application for bond.

Attorney Cole said last night: "I told Last monay the gir.

school. She told her mother she would kill herself if she were forced to go. Mrs. Williams became alarmed and gave in to the gir!'s pleading. Wednesday morning the turn to school, but she persistently return to school, but she persistently refused.

"I am going to commit suicide," the girliand, when her mother attempted to force her to take her books and return to her school studies. "I would rather be dead than live now. If I die I will go to heaven and see father and grandpa."

The evident despondency of the child so The evident despondency of the child so The dead of Kennedy in Jall that long. If he is a murderer he ought to be tried. If he is not we ought to know it. I propose now to force the prosecutor to show his hand and see whether or not he has any evidence against Kennedy of murder. I can furnish a bond of \$100.000 for the release of Kennedy." Lowe that he and Chief Haves had been nedy of murder. I can furnish a bond of \$190,000 for the release of Kennedy."

It is likely that the prosecutor will be forced to make a formal charge of murder against Kennedy Tuesday. That will entitle Kennedy to a preliminary hearing and at this hearing the evidence of Handy, the negro, will be heard in public for the first time.

DARING ROSEDALE HOLDUP.

Frank Turner Robbed of \$75 in His Grocery Store by Three Masked and Armed Men.

Frank Turner, of Turner Bros., grocers

in Rosedale, was held up in his store at 9:30 last evening by three young men and robbed of \$75 in cash. About 9:30 last evening Mr. Turner was alone in the store and busy working on his books when he was disturbed by a man who gruffly told him to hold up his hand. As he looked up he found himself facing a pistol. The young man held the pistol on him while a confederate entered the store and took all of the cash in the house. Then they backed slowly out of the door, after telling Turner to face the wall.

Mr. Turner was unable to give a description of the men, as they had their faces masked. One was short and stout and the other two were tall and slim. Station Agent Peckham, of the Memphis, said three men answering that description. said three men answering that description had been at the depot several evenings last week and he had seen them walking up and down the streets of the city. Shortly before midnight the officers of No. 4 station on the Southwest boulevard arrested William Weston and locked him up on suspicion of being implicated in the robbery. He answers the general description of one of the men.

WILL REJOIN HIS COMPANY Lieutenant Ed V. Smith Leaves Bake University and Will Go to Fort Sheridan at Once.

Lieutenant Ed V. Smith, who has bee detailed at Baker university, at Baldwin instructor, is at the Coates House with Mrs. Smith. His detail has expired and he will leave this evening for Fort Sheridan to rejoin his company, which is Company to rejoin his company, which is Company H, of the Fourth infantry. "My trip back to the regiment has no sig-

WILL BE FINER THAN EVER Messrs. Deutschmann Will Begin Work on the Priests of Pallas

Floats To-morrow. Messrs. Adolph, Henry and John Deutschmann, of New Orleans, who built the Priests of Pallas floats last year, have been retained for the same work this year, and enteen of the floats have already been dis-mantled.

While the subject of the parade this year While the subject of the parade this year is, as usual, kept secret, the assurance is given that the floats will far surpass anything ever seen in Kansas City. They were designed by B. A. Wixstrom, a Norwegian artist, of New Orleans. The preliminary work will be completed in about two months, when Fred Toy, of New Orleans, will put on the fine decorative finishing.

Because Patrick Was Given to Drink

Mary E. Haley, who owns a store at Grain Valley and a thirty acre farm, se-cured a divorce from Patrick Haley yesterday in Judge Dean's court at Independence. Mrs. Haley, who is the mother of several grown daughters, alleged in her petition that Patrick was given to drink and often became violent. Divorce was granted by default.

Wall paper, latest, cheapest, best. Miller, 1205 Grand.

AUTONOMIST GOVERNMENT IN CUBA

PLAYING ITS LAST CARD.

WILL OFFER CUBANS EVERYTHING BUT ABSOLUTE FREEDOM.

PANDO SEEKS A CONFERENCE.

Has Abandoned His Eastern Campaign and Insurgents Are Expected to Take Advantage of This to Make a Raid Close to Havana.

Havana, via Key West, Fla., March 19 .-News has just reached the Associated Press correspondent from authentic sources that the autonomist government, backed by the military authorities here and the government at Madrid, is now playing its last card to secure peace in Cuba and prevent intervention on the part of the United

Near Palo Prioto, and via Jacas Gordasa in the province of Santa Clara, on the west side of Jucaro-Moron trocha, are gathered several thousand insurgents under command of General Calixto Garcia and other prominent chiefs, accompanied by Senor Masso, president of the Cuban republic, with several members of his cabinet. Also on the west side of the trocha,

in the district of Spiritus, less than thirty miles distant from General Garcia's forces, are stationed 2,000 insurgents under Generals Pancho, Carrilo, Monteagudo, Lancliez, Legon and Gonzales, The Spanish commander, General Pando, with General Ramirez, Charvez and other generals, is within a few miles of General Calixto Garcia. General Gomez is west of the Jucaro-Moron trocha within easy reach.

All the insurgent generals, President Masso and the insurgent officials, with General Garcia, got through General Pando's lines some time ago and the latter gave up the campaign, which was to be a grand milifather, John Kennedy, Sr., who owns a tary coup de grace in the province of Sanfarm in "Crackerneck"; James Allen, who tary coup de grace in the province of Sancipe. But, in addition to passing through the trocha, the insurgents turned General this flank movement was winked at by General Pando for the purpose of attempting to carry out his ulterior political pur-

> Such was the position of all concerned when the last advices were received at the palace in Havana. General Pando's purpose, to further which he ordered a practical armistice in the Easter; part of Cuba, is stated suc-incily as follows:
>
> To have a personal conference with Gen-

eral Calixto Garcia, President Masso and other insurgents, and even with General Gomez, if possible, and to make them a formal offer of autonomy, according to the programme drawn up by the Left or Radtol. wing of that party.

Returns from Clarion county are meager, but indicate the election of Quay deleical wing of that party.

As previously cabled, this offer includes, n return for the ending of the insurrection the disarmament and disbanding of all volunteers; commercial treaties to be concluded without Spanish interference maximum sum of \$2,000,000 annually to be paid to Spain by Cuba, as the latter's nom-inal suzerain; no insurgents to be shot or imprisoned on account of the existing insurrection, and no insurgents to be sent as prisoners out of Cuba for future political

The advices received here are in substance, that General Pando felt confident of securing the conference, while, on the oth-er hand, Captain General Blanco, Secretary General Congesto and the Spanish staff of ficers of high rank and many radical mem pers of the autonomist government felt sure that the proposition, being the best ever offered and assuring practical indepellion would be declared at an end, and that, consequently, all excuse for the intervention by the United States would be

Such views, however, were not held when quainted with General Gomez and his hiefs, nor by the Spanish-Cuban mer chants, bankers, editors or lawyers, the est class in Havana. The latter wer that nothing but the proposition of Monte Cristo (the granting of an indemnity to Spain, but absolute independence for Cuba) ould ever be considered by General Gomez or any of his principal followers.

support of the latter view, it is officially announced that, after all the efforts near Manzanillo, only two privates of Salvator Ruiz' band surrendered. It is known, besides, that General Pando. in order to advance his plans for the proposed campaign in Santiago de Cuba, greatly weakened all the trochas, taking from them several thousand men and much

artillery. It is regarded as certain in well informed circles here that Generals Gomez and Garcla, after refusing to confer with Genera Pando, or, if they do confer, after refusing the terms offered, will take sufficient cattle and provisions from the comparatively well stocked plantations immediately west and then inaugurate a raid upon the provinces of Matanzas, Havana and probably Pinar or eighteen days, which is considered possi-

Letters received here from prominent autonomists in the provinces of Santa Clara and Puerto Principe have been shown to this correspondent. favorable to the United States; they still ling to the theory of autonomy and class as false the assertions that the Spanish oldiers are "unpaid and unfed and living in towns, while their officers are conspiring igainst the autonomist government and represence of the insurgents or saying 'let fight its battles."

Other letters from the same source insist that all the plans laid to secure the surof the insurgents have been badly conceived and poorly executed. These letters add that only in isolated instance have any of the insurgents laid down their arms and the insurgent leader. Masso, who was proscribed by General Gomez and was to be tried by court-martial, while of the 100 insurgents who surrendered with him at Fomento, more than half were with the insurgents within a fortnight.

The general opinion seems to be Pando conference will in any event be the end of autonomy and the most sanguin the United States imperative. Those who of the United States will be necessary to ization and also to protect American citt-

Under the circumstances, news from the

scene of the conference is awaited here with the greatest anxiety.
Havana, March 19.—The report that General Pando, the Spanish commander in Cuba, had been captured by the insurgent general, Garcia, is untrue. According to the latest advices, General Pando had left Clengo de Avillo and was proceeding to the eastward, probably with Puerto Principe as his destination.

his destination.

New York, March 19.—At the offices of the Cuban junta in this city, there was general rejoicing this afternoon when the dispatch received by the Associated Press from Havana in reference to the suspension of military operations in Eastern Cuba by General Pando, and the belief among the merchants and bankers in Havan that the faileral Pando, and the belief among by Gen-chants and bankers in Havan that the fail-ure of the proposed conference would mean the death blow of autonomy, and that it was probable that a large force of insur-gents would break through the trocha and raid the country up to Havana, was trans-lated.

T. Estrada Palma's representative read the bulletin very carefully, and said: "Of course, we don't doubt that the Spaniards have suspended operations in Eastern Cuba and that General Pendo is seeking a conference with the Cuban leaders. General Pando has been trying to do the same thing ever since his arrival in Cuba. So far he has been unsuccessful, and we are positive that he will remain so.

"The gathering of large Cuban forces near the Jucoro-Moron trocha is probably for their passage through it in order to invade the Western provinces, as was announced in the Associated Press cablegrams a few days ago.

"There will be no conference between the Cuban leaders and Pando or any other Spanish representatives.

"The belief of the Havana officials that the Spanish propositions will be accepted is preposterous." Estrada Palma's representative read

spanish propositions will be accepted in pro-posterous.

"The latter portion of the dispatch speaks for itself. The Cubans will not admit of any solution of the war unless it is based on the absolute independence of Cuba."

VESTIBULE LAW KNOCKED OUT. Judge Culver, at St. Joseph, Declares That It Is Unconstitu-

tional. St. Joseph, Mo., March 19 .- (Special.) Judge R. E. Culver temporarily knocked out the "vestibule law," passed by the last legislature, to-day, by sustaining a motion to quash the information against W. T. VanBrunt, general manager of the St. Joseph Light, Heat and Power Company. Judge Culver held that the act passed by Judge Culver held that the act passed by the legislature, requiring vestibules to be placed on electric street cars, is unconstitutional, for the reason that the subject mater is not clearly expressed in the title, that it is special legislation, and that it contravenes a part of the constitution of the state. It was on the latter that the motion was sustained. It was contended in the motion that the act does not relate to street railways as a class, but only those street railways owning and operating electric cars. An appeal will be taken to the supreme court.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIGHT. Quay Seems to Have Three Counties So Far and His Opponents

Four. Philadelphia, Pa., March 19.—Probably not in the history of the state has so much interest been manifested in primary elec-tions as that taken in the elections being held this spring. This is accounted for by the bitter fight that is being waged against the bitter fight that is being waged against Senator Quay by the Business Men's League, headed by Hon. John Wanamaker. From Lancaster county, the returns thus far indicate that Senator Quay has elected his delegates to The state convention by nearly 1,000 majority. Reports from Franklin county are favorable to Quay. In Cameron, Venange, Warren and McKean counties, the delegates were instructed for Congressman C. W. Stone, anti-Quay, for governor.

Government Has No Evidence to Conviet Men Who Stole Half

a Million. San Francisco, March 19.—Assistant United States District Attorney Knight said yesterday that the telegraphic instructions had been received from Washington to dismiss the star route cases. These old suits were begun by the government to cover about half a million dollars, with interest from the year 1882. The principal sum was allegernment by systematic frauds practiced in the charges by mail contractors and sub-contractors for the carriage of the mails. These suits went to the supreme court of as the government has no evidence on which a judgment could be had. The routes were in Montana, Nevada and ad acent territory.

TERRIFIC HAIL STORM. Stones as Large as Hickorynuts Fell in the Vicinity of Spring-

field, O. Springfield, O., March 19.-The most terrific hailstorm ever experienced in this vicinity occurred this afternoon, the hallfalling with a noise that resembled the rattle of musketry. Horses became panic stricken and six runaways occurred in this city. The hall storm lasted only five min utes, but during that time much damage to property was done in the northwestern part of the city. The amphitheater in the interstate ball grounds was unroofed and wrecked and many windows were broken

TOUGH ON PENSION LAWYERS. How Their Fees Have Been Scaled Down During the Past Few

Years. Washington, March 19 .- A statement pre pared at the pension office shows that the amount of money legally paid by pensioners amount of moley fearly party at to attorneys for prosecuting their claims during the past seven years was as follows: 1891 \$2,169,200 1895. \$581,648 1892 \$3,112,321 1896 557,721 1893 1,572,178 1897 594,348 1894 622,775

Another Junction City Paper.

Junction City, Kas., March 19.—(Special.) Padgett & Dewald, of the defunct Council Grove Courier, have leased rooms here and will at once start a new paper, to be distinctly a free silver sheet, leaning presumably toward Populism and Democracy. This gives Junction City, a town of 5,000 people, five weeklies and a daily.

College Gives a Play.

Abilene, Kas., March 19.—(Special.) Mount St. Joseph's college gave this evening a representation of the play of "Innisfail" at the college chapel, the students taking part in the performance. A large attendance from the city witnessed the interesting production.

Postoffice Bill Passed. Washington, March 19.—The house to-day passed the postoffice appropriation bill, which has been under consideration since Vednesday. This year the opposition seems

BRIEF BITS OF NEWS.

The London Daily Mail is publishing let ters from women, demanding ladies' ing carriages on the railroads. Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, who underwent n operation some time since, is now oc-upying apartments at the Pavilion Henri quatre, at Saint Germain, where she is onvalescing rapidly.

Dr. J. P. Kirschner was nominated for mayor of St. Joseph at the Democratic primaries last night. A disaffected element of Republicans last night nominated R. Abercromble for mayor.

SPAIN BEGS FOR AID.

HAS REPEATEDLY APPEALED TO EMPEROR JOSEPH OF AUSTRIA.

ASKED GERMANY TO HELP ALSO

RECEIVED LITTLE SATISFACTION FROM ANY QUARTER.

Madrid Papers Continue Bombastic and Indulge in All Manner of Wild Talk-El Globe Maintains That Spain Will Have Support.

Berlin, March 19 .- (Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.) In spite of denials. the queen regent of Spain has repeatedly and strongly appealed to Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria to exert his influence with the monarchs of Europe, particularly Emperor William, to secure their efforts to restore amicable relations between the United States and Spain. The queen laid special stress on the necessity of maintaining the peace of Europe and securing an entente of the European monarchs against republican, aggressive America, and on the affinity of her dynasty with the Haps-burgs. It is understood that Emperor Francis Joseph, while replying to the queen cautiously and conservatively, has actually written to Emperor William, endeavoring to elicit a reply pledging the latter to promise to tender his good services in trying to maintain peace. More recently Spain approached Germany and Austria with the view of obtaining assurances tha they, in the event of war, would assist

Spain in some way or another.

The Spanish ambassador here, Senor Mendoz de Vigo, father-in-law of Senor Polo y Bernabe, the Spanish minister at Washington, had a conference on Wednes lay last with the minister for foreign affairs, Baron von Buelow, when the latter assured him that, while Germany earnestly desired the maintenance of peace, she certainly would not pledge herself to anything but the strictest neutrality. Spain is believed to have received the same answer from Vienna and Paris. Senor Sandoval, the Spanish agent, has thus far failed in his efforts as a purchaser

of torpedo boats and other warships.

Madrid advices of Wednesday say the government organ, El Globo, assumes a much bolder and loftier tone than lately, mense Maine floating between the Atlantic and Pacific, some of whose crew, having lost their heads, are seeking to force open the magazine in order to blow it up." President McKinley, as the commander is represented as "doing his best to restrain his unruly crew."

El Globo attributes the loss of the Maine "bad storage of her enormous quantity of explosives arising either from too hasty preparations for war or from want of proper discipline on board."

El Globo remarks in parenthesis that the 'agents were entirely internal," adding: STAR ROUTE CASES DROPPED. will bring about the national downfall to which the union is directly heading " Qouting some paragraphs from the Correspondencia, saving that war would affect ther nations besides Spain, El Globo re-

marks: tions attributed to the kaiser, Emperor William, of Germany, declarations which were sought to be denied, are now confirmed afresh in such an authentic manner that all doubt has vanished on the subject We mention this declaration of the kaiser's not that we place the hope of our safety in his or any foreign aid, but in order t complete the picture we ought at the present time to have of the dispositions of the European chancellories respecting this

event. Spain has shown that she can prepare herself in silence and with greater efficiency than her adversary, but apart from the attitude of Spain there undoubt edly exists external agents who may exert most dismal influence once it is set i We estimate as worse than a defeat a European coalition against the

The paper referred to then enumerates evils it foresees for the United States, and closes with the following re-

"Into this evil plight the cupidity of lew has placed the nation which lives peacefully anchored between the Atlantic and the Pacific, and which to-day finds itself in the dilemma of having to retire to find herself in much worse position than Spain, which, in truth, is greater in spirit than in body."

The Heraldo, independent, is in an equally happy mood. While admitting it is among the first to point out Spanish defects, i confesses "it can only smile at seeing the Yankees devoting themselves to the cult task of trying to frighten us by clamor and warlike display."

Continuing, the Heraldo compares the at-

itude of the United States to that of a boulevard swaggerer, who flaunts his dol lars to attract the attention of a fine lady passing by," adding that Spain, "like a woman of good breeding, confident in herself, will continue on her course, brave and alone, and will pay no attention to foreign posing."

"SILVER DICK" BLAND TALKS. Says the People Demand That the Spaniards Be Driven Out of Cuba.

New York, March 19.-Representative Richard H. Bland, of Missouri, dictated the following statement concerning the Cuhan situation to a Washington correspond-

"We are waiting for the report of this commission of inquiry, which is supposed to be hard at work probing for the facts in the Maine disaster. When I say we, I ment, the Democrats of the house. "We are not pressing matters, because

we want to hear what this board has to say. We want to know whether it is going to find the Spaniards guilty or blame in this connection. What the administration proposes to do. of course, I do not know; but unless it drives the Spaniards out of Cuba the peo-

strong and emphatic. "I do not believe congress will adjourn until it knows what the president is going to do for Cuba. I believe these sentiments I have just given voice to are those of the house of representatives."

ple of this country are going to ask the reason why, and their demands will be

Government After Horses. Fort Meade, S. D., March 19.—The Black Hills ranges are being scoured by the United States agents for horses suitable for

SPAIN'S TORPEDO FLEET. Why It Was Stopped at the Canary Islands on Its Way to

Cuba. New York, March 20 .- A dispatch to the World from Madrid says: Captain General Blanco, from Havana peace as the Madrid ministry. He cabled

postpone the departure of the Spanish flying squadron of torpedo boats. He advised that it should not on any account proceed further toward the United States than the anary islands. The order to hold the fleet there was not, however, sent wholly at General Blanco's request. The United States government made no

official representations on the subject, but Admiral Bermejo, minister of marine, wanted the torpedo flotilla held at Canary islands until it could be joined by the firstlass armored cruiser Infanta Maria Theresa, a sister ship to the Vizcaya, be cause the torpedo vessels and destroyers started on short notice and were not in full war trim. They were not supplied with adequate ammunition. Holding the fleet half way across the Atlantic until the big cruiser of Spain could join it with fresh ammunition and act as escort and protector was, therefore, probably the real reason. Marshal Blanco complains that Madrid

lingo newspapers have hampered him in parleying with the rebel chiefs. MRS. BURNETT ASKS DIVORCE.

The Well Known Author Charges Her Husband With Desertion and Failure to Support.

Washington, March 19.-Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, the well known novelist. to-day instituted suit for divorce from her husband, Dr. Swan M. Burnett. The rapers in the case are withheld from publication.

The grounds on which the decree is asked are understood to be desertion, abandon-ment and failure to support. The last named, however, is only technical, as Mrs. fortune. Dr. and Mrs. Burnett have not lived together for two years or more, and even prior to their separation it had been generally known among among their acquaintances that their relations were strained. Mrs. Burnett sailed from New York for England about ten days ago, having had the papers in the case made out several weeks before, but deferred until her departure. Dr. Burnett intimated tonight that the suit was instituted by mutual agreement, and it is not probable that he will seek to prevent the decree. It is thought Mrs. Burnett will remain in Europe until the decree is granted. fortune. Dr. and Mrs. Burnett have not

WANTS TO WED A WHITE GIRL. Negro Preacher Begins Mandamus Proceedings to Procure a Mar-

riage License. Mascoutah, Ill., March 18.-The Rev. Mr. Mascoutah, Ill., March 18.—The Rev. Mr. J. C. Williams, a colored Baptist preacher of this county, has employed an attorney and proposes to begin mandamus proceedings to compel the clerk of St. Clair county to issue a marriage license for him. He wants to marry Miss Lavina Davis, a comely young white woman who attends his church. She is about 19 years of age and appears deeply smitten with the colored divine.

When Williams, who is as black as the ace of spades, applied for the marriage license and Clerk Hilgard learned he expected to marry a white girl he flatly refused to issue the legal document.

Williams claims that under the equal rights law passed by the last Illinois legislature he has the legal right to marry a white woman, with her consent, of course, and he proposes to do so if he has to take the matter to the state supreme court in

VICTORIA'S STOCKINGMAKER. His Royal Patron Makes Him Happy by Sending Him an Autograph

Portrait. London, March 18.-John Meekin, an old veaver of Derby, is the proudest man in the kingdom. He has just received from Queen Victoria her autograph portrait in recognition of the fact that he has made er majesty's stockings for forty years. To an interviewer, Meekin explained that the seen's stockings are made of the finest ilk procurable, usually black, with white The feet, though are sometimes. They bear a coronet and the let-"V. R.", woven in small open work attern. Meekin, who is 82 years of age, s about to retire on a pension from the about to retire on a pension m by which he has been empl

EVANGELICAL CONFERENCE.

Presiding Elders Assigned Yesterday -Oak Street Mission in Kansas City to Be Abandoned.

Holton, Kas., March 19.-(Special.) The Evangelical conference in session here has assigned Rev. Mr. J. J. Kliphardt as pre-Mr. A. Brunner to the Kansas City district; Rev. Mr. M. C. Platz, to the Newton district, and J. H. Tobias to the Abilene The Kansas City Oak Street mission will

be abandoned and the property sold or exchanged. An English mission will be es-tablished in a more favorable locality of ablished in a most the city.

By a unanimous vote of the conference the Heckel Benevolent home, at St. Joseph, was purchased. The conference will appoint a board of managers and a superapplish a mission here.

BAILEY WOULD BE SPEAKER. The Texan Is a Candidate to Succeed Mr. Reed in the Fifty-sixth

intendent, and establish a mission here. The conference will adjourn next Monday.

Congress. Pittsburg, Pa., March 19.-Congressman loseph Bailey, of Texas, Democratic leader in the house of representatives, will be candidate for the speakership of that ody next session. Mr. Bailey was in the city to-day in conference with a number city to-day in conference with a number of prominent Democrats and to them he disclosed his ambition to succeed Thomas B. Reed, the present incumbent. He thinks his chances for success are good. He believes free silver will win in 1900 and is anxious to have Joseph Sibley make another contest for a seat in congress. He favors the candidacy of J. M. Guffey for governor of the state.

AND THIS IN STRICKEN CUBA! Function in Aid of the Spanish Navy Expected to Yield More Than

\$100,000 in Gold.

Havana, March 19 .- At a meeting held at the palace yesterday of the committee appointed to secure funds for the Spanish navy, Captain General Blanco was elected esident. He said he would use all of his influence to induce the officials, military civil and municipal, to make monthly con tributions to augment the naval fund. The tributions to augment the naval fund. The function in aid of the navy, which takes place to-night at the Tacon theater, will, it is believed, realize more than \$100,000 in gold. For a single admission to the gallery, a cigar manufacturer of Havana paid \$1,200. The smallest price for general admission is \$10 in gold.

IT IS PROMISED EARLY THIS WEEK, HOWEVER.

CONGRESS TO HAVE IT AT ONCE

NO SECRECY UNLESS IT IS UNEX-PECTEDLY STARTLING.

Maine Survivors at the White House and at the Navy Department-Prospects Bright for Ac-

quiring Two Fine

Warships.

Washington, March 19.-The arrival of several survivors of the Maine and their extended conferences with President Mc-Kinley and Secretary Long furnished the most interesting feature in to-day's developments on the Spanish situation. Three officers of the Maine, Lieutenant G. F. W. Holman, Lieutenant George P. Blow and Lieutenant A. W. Catlin, of the marine corps, accompanied by Boatswain Larkins, came on unexpectedly from Key West. It was said their visit was purely voluntary on their part, as they were now on waiting orders and are free to go where they please. Their long conferences at the navy department, and later at the White House, led to much conjecture, it being asserted that Lieutenant Blow brought with him the report of the court of inquiry, or at least the general conclusions reached by that court. It can be stated positively, however, from an authoritative source, that the officers did not bring with them the report, either as a whole or its general conclu stated with equal positiveness and authoritatively that they do not know what the action of the court of inquiry is, and, there-

the navy on that point. graphic narratives of their experiences on the night of the explosion. In the course of this narrative, however, individual opinion as to the cause of the explosion found expression. These opinions, as already stated, were purely personal and not founded on the proceedings of the court of inquiry. These personal opinions, however, it was learned reliably, were strongly favorable to the theory of external cause leading to the destruction of the Maine. The officers themselves maintain the strict-est reserve, not only as to interviews for publication, but also in talking with their naval officers to refrain from referring to the Maine disaster while talking with them. One of the officers volunteered the suggestion that he would be glad to talk if his lips were not sealed by the strictest orders. After the conference with the president and the secretary of the navy, the Maine officers did not return to the navy departcised in having their whereabouts kept

fore, are not in a position to convey any

from public attention. An unusually large number of senators took advantage of the fact that th ate was not in session to-day to call upon the cabinet officers, with the hope of securing definite information as to the Cuban situation. They succeeded only in learning that the report of the Maine court of inquiry had not arrived, but that it was expected early next week, and that it would be forwarded to congress immelately upon its arrival, unless of an un-

expectedly startling character. Some of them found the high officials of the state department deliberating upon the line of policy to be pursued in report of the naval court should have the effect of entirely eliminating the Maine incident from the situation. So strongly was this contingency dwelt upon that the nference was drawn by some of the senatorial visitors that the department had been led to believe or had even been informed that the seport would fail to con-nect the Spanish authorities or the Spaniards with the tragedy. Still the state department officials did not make any positive declaration that such informatio in their possession, rather advancing it as a tentative suggestion, and when p for information on this point replied that they had no advance information as to its contents. They seemed inclined to seek suggestions rather than to give out opinns as to plans, apparently indicating that

ending the Maine report. Late in the day, the prospects became uch brighter for the acquisition by the United States of two exceptionally fine foreign warships, namely, the armored cruiser San Martino, belonging to the Argentine Republic, and the battleship General O'Higgins, belonging to Chile. The hope of getting these ships had been almost given up, but cablegrams received to-day from commander Brownson, now in Europe, made the outlook more encouraging. Up to had not been concluded, but a high official summed up the situation by saying the nerotiations were getting "very hot." The San Martino was originally built for the Italian government, and was then known as gentine, she has been renamed. Her dimensions are: Length, 328; beam, 59; draft, 24; displacement, 6,840 tons; horsepower, 13,000; speed, 19,98 knots. Her armament is two eight-inch rapid-fire guns, mounted in barbettes and protected by hoods; ten sixinch quick-fire guns, in a central redoubt; six 4.7 inche quick-fire guns on the upper deck and twenty-two smaller quick-fire guns on the upper deck. All the guns on the upper decks are protected by steel shields, The General O'Higgins is a battleship of are: Length, 400 feet; beam, 62 feet; draft. 22 feet. Her contract speed is 214 knots. Her armament is four 8-inch, ten 6-inch; four 4.7-inch Armstrong guns; eight 12-

thick. Her gun houses for the 8-inch guns and the casements of the 6-inch guns are protected by six inches of nickel steel. Both the navy and war departments continue their active preparations for emergencies. Contracts in all branches of arrious bureaus. The naval bureau of ordnance has contracted for 4,500,000 pounds of brown powder, which is probably the largest single order ever given. This was dipany and the Dupont Powder Company. about 20,000 pounds daily and within a week or so it is expected the capacity of these two works will be brought up to 40,000 pounds of powder daily. The order is sufficient in the aggregate to give 200 rounds for every gun affoat in the American navy this large supply on hand, the navy, for the first time in years, will be

merged torpedo tubes. Her protective deck